We might translate it 'family of a the-turreted,' but the fact remains that the Latin authors would not have said anything like that. . . . Unless there exists some zoological reason for preferring a word that would mean 'members of the family of the thing that is provided with towers' to one meaning 'members of the Tower family,' I should much prefer the shorter and more Latin (or may I say less un-Latin?) Turridae.''

The facts therefore seem decisive that *Turritidae* is an impossible construction as a direct derivative of *Turris*, and that *Turridae* is correct and should be used. The spelling *Turrinae* for the typical subfamily logically follows by the same reasoning.

REDLANDS, CALIFORNIA, December 29, 1919.

ON CERTAIN OF LINK'S NAMES IN THE MITRIDAE.

BY J. R. LE B. TOMLIN.

The rarity of Link's work entitled Beschreib. Nat. Samml. Univ. Rostock (1807) is doubtless the reason why his specific names are but little known. Coming as it does before Lamarck or Dillwyn began to make their extensive contributions to nomenclature, it will, I believe, eventually be found to have anticipated these two authors in many cases. Link in the above work lists 20 Mitras, of which the following are noteworthy:

Pt. iii, p. 127. Voluta stictica Link; V. papalis B. Gmel., 3459; Mart. iv, 147, 1356.

It is curious that this shell was not differentiated by any 18th century author. Most of them considered it a var. of papalis; Bolten confused it with cardinalis. The synonymy is:

1807. V. stictica Link.

1811 (early in). Mitra abbotis Perry.

July, 1811. Mitra pontificalis Lamarck.

p. 127. Voluta digitalis Link; V. pertusa J. Gmel. 3458; Chem. x, 151, 1432, 1433.

This specific is generally ascribed to Dillwyn. Synonymy as follows:

1807. V. digitalis Link.

July, 1811. Mitra millepora Lamarck.

1817. Voluta digitalis Dillwyn.

p. 127. Voluta papilio Link. No fig. quoted, but the excellent description enables one to recognize this as a synonym of sphærulata Mart.

p. 127. Voluta clathrata Link. No fig. quoted, and the description is not determinable. It is said to be like pertusa Gmel. but not coronate, cancellate, deeply punctured in the furrows. The name clathrata Gmel. is already in use in Mitra and therefore clathrata Link may conveniently be dropped.

p. 127. Voluta elegans Link; V. plicaria B. Gmel. 3452; Chem. x, 151 (by error 157), 1444, 1445.

This is a much earlier name for the *Mitra* universally known as *regina* Sow., which dates from 1828; but Link's name cannot be used as it is preoccupied by Gmelin.

Mitra elegans Reeve, Conch. Ic. pl. 29, f. 233, may be called buriasensis, and M. elegans H. C. Lea, Am. Journ. Sci. & Arts, 40.102, alabamensis.

p. 128. Voluta ornata Link. No fig. quoted, but I do not think that there can be any doubt that the description is a clear and accurate one of taeniata Lamarck as now understood. Mitra ornata will therefore supersede M. taeniata.

M. ornata A. Ad., P. Z. S. 1851, 135, may be renamed M. adornata.

M. ornata Kien.=M. rossiae Rve.

M. ornata Schubert and Wagner never seems to have been subsequently recognized.

p. 128. Voluta variabilis Link. Mart. iv, 148, 1364.

This is a synonym of Mitra rugosa (Gmel.)=corrugata Lam.

M. variabilis Rve., Conch. Ic., pl. 13, f. 95, is thus preoccupied and I rename it polymorpha.

p. 128. Voluta schröteri Link; Schröter's Einl. I, 221, pl. i, f. 13. Dillwyn quite independently founded a Voluta schroeteri on the same figure, which has been considered by Martens and E. A. Smith to =Mitra picta Rve. (cf. Ann. Natal Govt. Mus. I, pt. i, 32). It seems impossible to identify with certainty.